

Fire, Life and Marine.
CASH CAPITAL REPRESENTED.
\$5,089,000.

OLD FATHER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
 Oldest Company in the field. Incorporated 1810.
 ASSETS, \$1,000,000.

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.
 Springfield, Mass. \$450,000
 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS,

Manhattan Fire Insurance Company.
 The oldest Co. in N. Y. Incorporated 1821.
 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$300,000.

Niagara Fire Insurance Company,
 New York City.

Phenix Fire Insurance Company,
 Brooklyn, N. Y.
 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$307,705.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company,
New York City..
CAPITAL AND RESERVE, \$300,000

New-York Life Insurance Company,
JASH CAPITAL OVER \$240,000
S. WHITEHEAD Agent.
Office, Pease's Block, Main st. Jacksonville, Wis.
Jellicoe

1842. - - - 1862
MERCHANTS' DESPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE!
American Express Co. Agents

FROM NEW YORK AND BOSTON
TO THE WEST AND SOUTH-WEST.
FORWARDS goods, at a more expeditious rate than any other running west except the regular Express Co. For forwarding bills, covering the entire route from New York and Boston to the West, will be given at the Through receipts will be given at THE NUYSTAT, New York, and 66 Washington street, Boston.
 *Mark all packages
"MERCHANTS' DESPATCH!"
 and deliver at the depot, east of Hudson and Thomas streets, New York, and Western depot, Chicago, Ill., or Buffalo, Ontario. Old Freight Depot of Lake Shore R. R. General.
 O. M. WARREN, Agent,
 At the office of the A. M. Ex. Co., Jancville, Wis.)
 application.

D. W. LEWIS
HAS JUST RECEIVED A
NEW STOCK
OF Guns, Revolvers, Bowls-Knives, Flasks, Pouches,
Cans, Powder, &c. In fact everything that is pertain to
his business. Please give a call and examine. All to
be sold cheap.

Great Bargains in Millinery.

MRS. O'DBA is now selling her large stock of new and fashionable winter HATS, in Velvet, Satin, Silk, etc., at a great reduction. In fact, no reasonable offer will be refused. All sales must be made **cash.**

BONNETS GIVEN AWAY!

To make room for her spring goods, and ladies will find even now, as handsome an assortment of millinery as can be seen west of New York.

For each Bonnet, a pair of new gloves will be returned and made like new, **without any charge.**

Dresses made or sent to order, and the newest models furnished, at a low nothing. Please call and see, ladies, before you change elsewhere.

Warrenton in Young America, block over Horst's

HOOP SKIRTS.
THIS day received a large invoice of Bradley's Celebrated Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Immovable, Wide Tape, Ocean Foam
and other popular styles of
Hoop Skirts.
Call and see them. (ap15dt) O. H. BENNETT.

REMOVAL.
MR. E. B. RICE, ARTIST,
HAS removed from his cart to the corner of Main
and Mill streets, where he would be happy
to see his old customers, and as many new ones as
will favor him with a call.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.
David S Cowles plaintiff, against John Mitchell, Solomon Hutson,
Eliza Hutton and Caroline Mitchell defendants.
IN pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of fore-
closure and sale rendered in the above captioned case on
the day of June A D 1861, I, Jm C Jenks, a referee duly
appointed by said court, do hereby certify that the sum of
public function, to the highest bidder by said court, will sell as
follows, to wit: The premises situated in the township of Stephenson
in the Central Bank of Wisconsin, in Janesville, on
THE 27TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT,
at 2 o'clock P M all those parcels of land situate in the
city of Janesville, county of Rock and state of Wisconsin
as and where they are described as lots one hundred and
eighty nine (189), one hundred and ninety (190) and
one hundred and nineteen (216), and two hundred and twenty
(226) in Mitchell's first addition to Janesville, accord-

shall be necessary to make the amount due the plaintiff
in full of said judgment. — Dated August 26th, 1892.
J. C. JENKINS. J. C. JENKINS, Referee.

The sale of the above described property is postponed
until Monday, the 26th day of January, 1893, at 10
o'clock place at the place and hour above mentioned.
— Dated November 20th, 1892.
J. C. JENKINS. J. C. JENKINS, Referee.

The sale of the above described property is further
postponed until Monday, the 27th day of April, 1893, at 10
o'clock place at the place and hour above mentioned.
— Dated January 29th, 1893.
J. C. JENKINS. J. C. JENKINS, Referee.

Rice's Temple of Art!

WE HAVE fitted up a suit of rooms over Dearborn's
(formerly Rice's) on the corner of Dearborn and

city a block, where I am prepared to furnish the citizens of Louisville and vicinity with

unexcelled by any ever produced in this city, where you can get Photographs of all sizes, Black and Colored. Call De Vitte or Vicent.

If you want a beautiful Ivory Type, Rice is the man to go to. He has the best of the Freedmen's Photographs at a very small advance from the price of plain photographs. His prices, in cases from 50 cents up, according to size and quality of coloring. Photo pictures always as cheap as they can be had.

P. S.—Instructions, given in the various branches, by the instrument or the bench. Views of Homes, Carriages, Machines and Residences, either in the city or country, Marine Companies or Military Companies, taken on short notice, or for the delectation of friends or friends taken at their residences.

And the Sultan's face Divine,
 You want to believe was true.
 The ambrosy that Kings will take,
 Are quicker than the dice you shake.
 Gentlemen and ladies of the town,
 With kisses fair to look upon,
 Should emulate each other's face,
 They're easy with lustre shall no more
 and life. RICE.

New Books, New Books.

A FORTH New Books just received at the Janeville
 L. Literary Emporium,
 STORY OF THE GRAB, by Jessie Fremont.
 ORIENT. LESSONS, by H. P. S. G.
 GIVES THOUGHTS OF A COUNTRY PARSON.
 DEATH OF LITTLE LEE, by ARTHUR.

ISSUED, by Buckle.
CHRISTIAN NARRATIVE, by Bushnell.
ANDERSON'S PRIMER, by Pease.
SPEAKERS FROM THE LAW OF THE TEACHER, Edited by a
Committee. O. J. DEARMORE.
December 20th, 1864. C-20,11f

FRESH OYSTERS
—AT—
WHEELLOCK'S
THE FINEST BALTIMORE OYSTERS received daily
and for sale at the lowest market price.
Oct. 11th. 1862. d-20,11f

A BOOK FOR THE TIMES.
A New Monetary System.

THE only means of securing the respective rights of labor and property, and of protecting the public financial system, by

Harvard Kellogg,
edited by Mary Kellogg Putnam. For sale at the new bookstore of

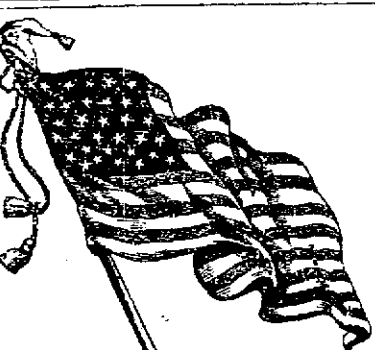
SUTHERLAND & RIDER.

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Monday Evening, Feb. 9, 1863.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Train Come to Grief.

George Francis Train was arrested in St. Louis last Saturday night, and was taken to the State Prison, where he was held in half an hour. Served him right.

A New Hartford Convention.

Our readers know that there was a large party in the eastern states who were opposed to the war of 1812, and that a convention of these opponents of that war was held in Hartford, Conn., for the purpose of stopping the war. It was then and has ever since been regarded as a disloyal convention, and the individuals who composed it, as well as the party which sanctioned it, were afterwards held in reprobation by the great mass of the loyal people of the country. It made no difference in this general condemnation that many of the persons interested in that movement claimed to be honest and patriotic in their designs, the fact that they held a convention to oppose the war, while hostilities were in existence, was sufficient to stamp their acts with disloyalty and treason. Such was the public verdict upon the men of that day who interposed obstacles in the way of the successful prosecution of the war, and such will again be the case whenever men so far forget their duty to their country as to combine against the efforts of the government to put down its armed foes.

A convention is about to be convened of the disloyalists of this time, for the purpose of weakening the government and aiding the enemies of the country. A proposition has been made in the Kentucky legislature to appoint commissioners from that state to meet those of the states of Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Illinois, New York and Pennsylvania, "to confer in relation to the affairs and exigencies of the nation." A resolution has been adopted in one branch of the Indiana legislature to appoint commissioners to this convention, and a similar resolution has been presented in the Illinois legislature, coupled with a proposition for a recess until June for the purpose of further legislation after the convention has been held.

We take it as a compliment that Wisconsin is not invited to co-operate with this new Hartford convention of traitors. The reputation of the Badger state for loyalty and patriotism has shielded her from the suspicion that she would countenance a proceeding so far as to send delegates to take part in its proceedings.

Doubtless in the days of the old Hartford convention the men who originated it supposed they had the majority of the people with them, and anticipated the success of their efforts to drag down the government into a peace. They were just as mad and violent in their proceedings as the copperheads of our day. But the sober second thought of the people put the stamp of infamy upon their doings, and scarcely a man who sympathized with them ever obtained political favor afterwards. The latest mistake of that kind was the election of James Buchanan, who was an ardent supporter of the party which originated the Hartford convention. From this fact, and from the other prominent and notorious fact that he engaged in this new movement at Louisville for giving aid and comfort to the enemy, we conclude that the present democratic party, and the old federal party of 1812, have interchanged spirit and sentiment, until they are one and the same, and ready to sacrifice their country and all its precious interests, for the success of party.

BRICK FOUNDRY IN THE COTTON BUSINESS.—The La Crosse Republican of Thursday, says that the following letter received that morning from Helena, Arkansas, was written by a gentleman who is well known in La Crosse as a man of veracity and intelligence, and that they have no hesitation in vouching for its truthfulness. They would regard his word in any business transaction as trustworthy, and they know him as a man of integrity and loyalty.

LETTER FROM A LA CROSSE VOLUNTEER.

HELENA, Ark., Jan. 20th, 1863. There seems to be many surmises in relation to the real object of Brick P.'s visit to Helena, Arkansas. Perhaps a soldier in a Wisconsin regiment now stationed at this place, who knows B. personally, might be able to throw some light upon the matter, as well as place the defunct editor in true colors before the good citizens of La Crosse. Brick first made his appearance in this army at Clarendon, Ark., some ten days since. He seemed anxious to obtain an interview with General Gorman, who was at the time of his (Brick's) arrival, at Duval's Bluff, a point on White river forty miles from Clarendon.

On the return of General Gorman to Clarendon, Brick lost no time in paying his respects, and seemed quite jubilant over the result of the interview. Adjutant Scott's mustang was brought into requisition by the notorious editor, (perhaps I ought to say Q. M.), and accompanied by several prominent officers and about half a dozen enlisted men of the 2d Wisconsin cavalry, he started upon an expedition into the country, the object of which was then unknown to your correspondent.

About 9 o'clock the same evening, the party returned, escorting two ox loads of

cotton—in all, six bales—which Brick pretended to have bought at the rate of 15 cents per pound, and was to pay for the next day. According to arrangement, the owner of the cotton appeared at the appointed time, but was unable to find Brick. The latter, determined not to be swindled out of his cotton, concealed himself on board the steamboat Silver Wave, where the cotton had been stored, until the boat should leave its moorings and start en route for Helena, when he bodily came forth from his hiding place and inquired for Brick, clamoring loudly for his pay; but the peace of the boat was not to be disturbed under any such circumstances; so the boat was ordered to land, and Mr. Butterer very unceremoniously thrust ashore, with the advice to go home, mount his mule, and take the overland route to Helena, where he would obtain redress.

Now it is well known to every officer and soldier in this army, that no citizen can come within our lines except as a prisoner. Brick and his colleagues played their game well, and the poor man out of his cotton, and sold it at Helena for the next little sum of \$1,500.

The above are facts, a majority of which came under my own notice, and are known to many prominent officers at this place. General Gorman needs all the puffing that Brick is capable of, to keep him above water.

J. P.

From the Thirteenth Regiment.

FROM HELENA, TENN., Feb. 1st, 1863.

My friends, I am exceedingly glad to hear from you occasionally through the columns of the Gazette. The 13th is still located at Ft. Henry and perhaps is destined to remain here for some time to come, which, I am certain, would suit most of the officers and men, for the reason that we are comfortably situated, the most of us having log houses extra, while many of the officers have their wives with them, which takes off the burden of war to a great extent. I hear it reported that the 13th is assigned to a new brigade, I cannot vouch for the truth of it; if true we may soon be ordered down the river to assist in the reduction of Vicksburg. However much we may be attached to this post, we would willingly leave it if by so doing we could better assist in crushing this gigantic rebellion, and help to advance the cause of the Union and maintain the principles of the constitution. We want to see some prospects of peace; it is evident that we are all tired of war; we have now been in the service longer than we thought it would take to end the war. Many times we have felt discouraged and disheartened at the conduct of the war and almost given up all hopes of a country; but the love of home and family, and the principles we have cherished, and the blessings of a free government, are too great to put in the balance against tyranny and despotism, therefore we are constrained to toil on and think it is all right, and that an all-wise being has a hand in the affairs of the nation, and in his good time will bring us out of the fire purer than before. May heaven grant it speedily; it is true that many of us feel less patriotic than we did one year ago, but I think the confederate auxiliaries in the north are responsible for it, in a measure.

I have just heard it reported that we are set off into Gen. Rosecrans' department, but are not assigned to any brigade; we cannot place much confidence in reports, therefore I cannot say how true it is.

During the past month the weather has been quite unpleasant. It has rained all most continually since our big snow storm, so we have had battalion drill and dress parade but a few times since we got back from our last expedition.

The 13th is in good health generally and in fine spirits. Co. F. 13th R. W. V.

JOHNSTOWN, Rock Co.

Mr. Richardson—Sir: I am told that you are making the Jessup Grain Drill again this year. Last spring I bought one of the Ohio ten-tooth drills. I do not like it on account of its being so hard for my team. I have a pair of heavy horses, that will weigh about 2000; yet it is so hard for them that they were very sore and lame when I was done seeding last spring. My nearest neighbor had one of your ten-tooth drills, and used it with a pair of three-year old colts. He went over more acres per day than I did, yet his colts were not injured in the least.

Please tell me what you will charge me to exchange one of your drills for my Ohio drill. I paid \$80 for mine. feb9-d4w3 JOHN BENNETT.

FIRE IN BELOIT.—We learn that a serious fire occurred in Beloit yesterday, at 4 o'clock in the morning. All the buildings between Durham's block and Collins' block—nine business places—were consumed. Most of the movable property was saved. The buildings burned were mostly wooden structures, of no very great value, excepting one brick store, which had been built a number of years. We are unable to learn the extent of the loss, or the origin of the fire.

The Washington Star publishes a manifest of the cargo of the steamer Princess Royal, lately captured while attempting to run the Charleston blockade. Her load would have been worth millions of dollars to the rebels. She was cleared for Vancouver's Island by Lindsay & Co.—the Mr. Lindsay of which firm last year moved in his seat in parliament that the British government should no longer acknowledge the blockade because of its inefficiency. The total value of the cargo at London, without insurance, was \$434,200. The vessel itself is one of the fastest and best built iron propellers ever turned out of a British shipyard. She is of 494 tons burden. Among the goods shipped were 800 st. brandy, 151,761 lbs. coffee, 60,000 do. gunpowder, 30,000 do. tin, 12,875 do. pepper, 5000 do. stearine candles, 53 tons sheet iron, 500 boxes tin plates, 144 do. hardware, 8,350 lbs. butter, 24 packages drugs, besides thread, papers, hosiery, boots, shoes and leather, and machinery of various kinds.

ACCIDENT ON THE RAILROAD.—A freight train ran off the track on the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien road, at Genesee, on Saturday, throwing off eight cars and smashing them considerably. Nobody hurt.

Resolutions Adopted by the Bankers' Association.

At a meeting of the Bankers' Association of Wisconsin, held at the Newhall House, February 3, 1863, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That all classes of the citizens of Wisconsin, and especially its responsible bankers, have suffered severely in the past from the issue of bank notes by irresponsible parties, and

WHEREAS, The suspension of specie payment, and the stimulus given to all forms of industry and trade by the immense expenditures of the national government, and the large amount of legal tender notes that has been necessary to issue, furnish, at the present time a strong inducement to those engaged in banking, to issue a larger circulation than their actual capital would justify; while an opportunity is also afforded to parties of little or no responsibility or capital, to organize banks with scarcely any other object in view, than to set about a currency which, however well it may keep up for a time, may, on the decline in value of its security, or the resumption of specie payment, eventually become depreciated, thereby causing a recurrence of all those troubles and losses which the business interests of our state so recently experienced; and

WHEREAS, The present time is unusually favorable for the issue of bank notes by persons of doubtful responsibility, we do believe such a currency must now be discontinued.

Resolved, That every responsible banker in the state to co-operate with and strengthen the wholesome restraints imposed by law to check this evil, and ward off its deplorable results; We therefore feel impelled by our duty to the business community and citizens generally, as well as our regard for the honor and safety of the banking institutions of our state, to adopt the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Bankers' Association of Wisconsin, will not receive the notes of any banking institution which may be hereafter established in this state, unless said bank shall first have been sanctioned by a majority of the directors of this association.

Resolved, That no banking institution now in existence in this state shall add to its circulation without having first received the written consent of a majority of the directors of this association, and in case any bank shall do so without such consent, we agree not to pay out its notes but proceed to wind it up by protest.

Resolved, That when a majority of the directors of the association, decide to sustain the establishment of a new bank, or an increase of the circulation of an old one, they shall publish a notice to that effect, and their own signatures for two weeks in two of the daily newspapers of Milwaukee, and a new bank or the new circulation of an old one shall not be considered to have received the approval of a majority of the directors of the association, until such public notice has been given.

Resolved, That the directors of the association be instructed, and are hereby instructed to carefully and impartially scrutinize the character and condition of the existing banks of the state, and in any case where they are found to be in a condition so unstable and unreliable as to render their continuance incompatible with the public good, and as likely in time of financial trouble to bring loss on the community and injury to the more stable banks of the state, they shall proceed to wind up all such banks without delay, inasmuch as they can now do so without loss to the public; and their attention is more especially called to those banks who have no office, and are not engaged in the transaction of a regular local business, but are exclusively banks of circulation.

Resolved, That whenever the directors of this association shall deem it advisable to wind up any bank, as contemplated in the foregoing resolutions, they shall notify the several banks of this association, and upon the receipt of such notice we hereby severally agree to assist and send to our correspondents in Milwaukee the circulation of such bank.

WHEREAS, Since the last meeting of this association, death has taken from us one of our directors and one of our most esteemed and useful members, the lamented John G. Imbusch,

Resolved, That we desire to express our sense of the great loss our association and the community have sustained by the death of Mr. Imbusch, and that we warmly sympathize with his family and relations in this bereavement.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Pres.

J. W. MOORE, Secy.

DIRECTORS OF THE ASSOCIATION: Alexander Mitchell, Chas. D. Nash, E. D. Holton, Sam'l Marshall, J. B. Crosby, Wm. M. Dennis, K. A. Darling, Jno. P. McGregor, J. W. Moore.

BRUTAL TREATMENT OF UNION PRISONERS.—Six privates of Co. K, 89th Illinois volunteers, who were captured at Murfreesboro on the 29th of December, were conveyed for twelve days in box cars, all over the south, seventy men in a car, which had carried horses and mules, and were not cleaned out before the prisoners were put in them. They were confined in the Libby prison at Richmond for fourteen days, and their stockings, drawers, shirts, overcoats and blankets were taken away from them, and they were finally sent to our lines covered with filth and vermin. Contrast this with the kind and humane treatment the rebel prisoners are receiving at Camp Douglas. That dastardly treasonable sheet, the Times, has been expressing great sympathy for them, and by the most infamous lies attempting to enlist the sympathy of the public. What does it think of this treatment of Union men, for whom it has never spoken a favorable word since the war broke out?—Chicago Tribune.

LARGE PRIZES FOR SHEEP.—It is something of an index of the value our farmers are putting upon sheep at the present time, that a gentleman of our acquaintance paid \$6 per head for a flock of 1000 sheep in Michigan. The same gentleman, a Saginaw county wool grower also informs us that he was recently offered \$6 per head for his entire flock of 2,500. A farmer in Da Page county has two crops of wool, from a large flock of sheep, on hand, preferring wool to bank notes or "greenbacks," in the present state of national affairs. If, as is thought, the product will bring \$1 per pound soon, it will be money well kept.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 5, via Cairo, Feb. 6. Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.—The steamer Adeline has just arrived from Vicksburg. She left the fleet still opposite the city. A terrible snow storm is in progress. The ram Queen of the West ran the blockade and braved the rebel batteries, on Monday morning, at daylight. Over 100 heavy siege guns belched forth their contents upon her as she steamed in. With the exception of the cannonading was terrific. A rebel boat also opened fire upon the Queen, which the Queen returned, and crippled the rebel steamer. The Queen then passed to the foot of the canal, and there stayed until 1 p. m., when she left for the point below. A line of lower batteries then opened upon her. The Queen went through in safety—nobody hurt. It is a feat, the accomplishment of which should make Capt. Sutherland's name stand among the best and bravest Union officers. The Queen, at the lower batteries, was under fire for three quarters of an hour.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WIDOWS' STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 6, via Cairo, Feb. 6. Thos. A. Cantano, special agent of the treasury department, arrived 108 bales and thirty-seven bags of cotton brought up from below Helena in violation of special orders. The cotton is said to be the property of Compton & Ranger, but rumor says that high military authorities are part owners, and Gorman is mentioned.

Certainly Gorman's skirts have long borne the imputation of a secret co-partnership with Ranger, a Jew, owning the steamer Evansville, and Col. Compton, who runs that craft. Certainly also the Evansville has been the recipient of trading facilities, under Gorman's special orders, denied to other steamers. The government may gain by looking into Gorman's go-mandering operations.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 5, via Cairo, Feb. 6. Special to Chicago Tribune.—There is but little here now today, except that our forces are cutting a new canal at Yazoo Pass, which enables our gunboats to go past the rebel fortifications on the Yazoo, but will be finished in a few days, as there will be some leverage out to make it complete. The movement has been kept very quiet, but I suppose it can be made public now. They are also cutting a new canal this side of the old one.

We have advices from our fleet at Vicksburg to Sunday afternoon. Preparations for a great demonstration were in progress. The water is running through Farragut's ditch, or canal, as it is called, at a slow rate. It is about five feet deep. Efforts are making to deepen it. It is about one mile and a half long, and only about half of it is commanded by the enemy's guns.

Steam dredging machines have been sent for, with which it is proposed to deepen the canal. Preparations are making to run the blockade. It was reported that the Carondelet has already run the enemy's batteries, and was at the mouth of the canal, but the report is not confirmed. There has been no indications of success from Port Hudson.

Sickness among our troops still continues. Many of our troops are down with diarrhea. No doubt is entertained at the fleet of the ultimate fall of the rebel stronghold.

CAIRO, Feb. 7. Special to Chicago Journal.—The steamer Jennie Deans arrived this morning from Vicksburg, which place she left on the 1st. She brings the remains of Captain Mason Sutherland, of Co. E, 11th regiment Illinois volunteers, who died on the 24th ult. His body is in charge of Lieut. U. R. Burdick, who informs me that the number of men in the army is not less than 10,000. He thinks, however, that most of them are improving. The cause of this extensive indisposition, he thinks, is the great length of time they have been kept cooped up on board the transports.

Nothing of importance was transpiring. There is no truth in the report that the Carondelet had run the blockade and was at the mouth of the canal; neither is it possible that any demonstrations will be made soon.

The transports were kept at Young's Point, where most of the troops are encamped, to take them on board in case the water should break through the levees which is feared.

An expedition of boats had started for Lake Providence, to look for a place through which boats may pass to the Mississippi below Vicksburg. It is said there is a bayou leading from the lake to the river thirty miles below Vicksburg, which, it is believed, is navigable for boats at this stage of water. Lake Providence is on the Louisiana side, above Young's Point, and is entered from the bend of the river, known as Lake Providence bend.

The musket gunboat Glide, Capt. Dahlgreen, (R. A. Turner, executive officer), took fire in her hold this morning, at about 6 a. m., and was soon consumed. She was loaded from the lake to the river, and allowed to float to the Kentucky shore, where she sank in shallow water. Her battery of six 24-pounders, engines and other iron works will be recovered. She was formerly a stern-wheel transport, and was remodeled at Cincinnati. She came up from the squadron about one week ago, and was undergoing repairs. She was laden with subsistence and ordnance stores, and the loss is estimated at \$60,000.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

The Herald has the following, dated Stafford Court House, 8th:

An order has been issued, dissolving the three grand divisions and returning Gen. Sigel to the command of the 11th corps. The corps being concentrated. The work of reorganizing the army is progressing.

The Times' dispatch states that Gen. Hamilton is said to have received assurance that a Texas expedition will shortly be fitted out, which will have for its object the reclamation of that state to the Union. The chief command will probably be given to Gen. Butler. Gen. Hamilton to have a subordinate command.

The Tribune's special says the ways and means committee is hurrying up its business with vigor. It will report amendments to the tax bill, probably on Friday. Chase's bank bill is under consideration. The 18th section has been reached. When reported to the house it will be modified from the draft so as to confer upon the President, instead of the Secretary, the large appointing power conferred by it, and to take out of it the coercive feature of the scheme in favor of existing banks.

The friends of the repeal of the duty on paper will rejoice to hear that at the close of the committee's session, yesterday, it was very doubtful if a majority could be had against it.

From the official report from our side relative to the Charleston affair, it appears that a valuable British vessel was discovered trying to get into Charleston harbor, and was captured by the blockading fleet. The captain and some of her crew escaped to the shore and two rebel rams came out, and two of our vessels were injured, but both were towed off, and we kept the prize. The blockading vessels went out to sea quite a distance, as usual, but returned to their posts.

One of our gunboats was destroyed by fire near Cairo the other day.

Geo. Francis Train was arrested at St. Louis on Saturday, and ordered to leave state in half an hour.

For our iron clads to go to Port Royal to join the fleet. They state that the rebel iron clad Chicago is a fine vessel, 1000 tons, six feet above the water, armed with the best English rifles. The British steamers Herald, Hero and Ariel were at Charleston on the 27th. The Hero had 2,200 bales of cotton and probably escaped on the night of the attack. The Ariel had 1,200 bales waiting a chance to run. A Key West fisherman reported being spoken by the Alabama, which was watching for the Circassian. Deserter from Mobile report great dissatisfaction there.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9. HOUSE.—Mr. Davis, from the committee on elections, reported against receiving John B. Rogers from Tennessee and Lewis McKensie from the 7th district of Virginia. The house resumed the consideration of the ship canal bill. Mr. Babbett thought the present no time for entering upon so extensive a work which was mainly of a commercial character.

Mr. Morehead received a letter from admiral Foote, dated Feb. 6, in which he stated that he had the Ohio to take up gunboats to the lakes. Com. Davis coincided in that opinion. All practical men looked upon the project as preposterous.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8. The Princess Royal has aboard, besides a large amount of arms and ammunition, the complete machinery for the construction of an iron ram; also as a passenger, an intelligent English mechanic who has been turned to the process of making and harnessing projectiles.

New York, Feb. 9. The Richmond Examiner of the 5th and the Enquirer of the 6th, have been just received. They contain some news of importance.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 3. The British frigate Cadmus brings intelligence that a most formidable naval and land expedition is about to attack Charleston. Preparations being now ready and completed. The Cadmus brings orders for Robert B. Smith, British consul, to go to board the Cadmus and get to Havana as soon as possible.

He will leave next Saturday. The Yankee land and naval forces are gathering at Port Royal. It is supposed that the troops are drawn chiefly from the North Carolina coast. The iron-clad Ironsides was still off the bar this morning, with another steamer.

Vicksburg, Feb. 3.—The Yankee ram Queen of the West went down the river yesterday afternoon with the supposed intention of destroying the shipping between this point and Port Hudson. She was fired into at Warrenton, but with no effect.

JACKSON, Miss. Feb. 4.—The federal ram Queen of the West, which passed Vicksburg Monday morning, arrived and landed at Vidalia, opposite Natchez, the same evening. A guard of men was sent ashore, who attempted to capture Col. Z. York, but he escaped. The ram then steamed down the river, doing considerable damage.

Chattanooga, Feb. 4th.—The following dispatches, received by mail from Decatur, dated January 31st: The enemy advanced 12 miles from Murfreesboro, yesterday, with one brigade and six pieces of artillery, on a foraging expedition. They made a vigorous attack on our cavalry, shelling us back a short distance. We concealed our selves in the woods near Forestville. Anderson's brigade, which fortunately arrived, repulsed them with the loss of 300 killed and wounded. Our loss small.

Heavy skirmishing may be looked for daily. Gen. Johnston has issued a congratulatory order to the army of Tennessee and will direct future movements.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

Profitable Ride in the Passenger Car.

The other day a lady entered a Green street passenger car, to ride from Broad street to the post office. The car was well filled, but an obliging stranger, relinquishing his right, gave her his seat. The lady thanked him for his courtesy.

The lady sat down. On her right was a gentlemanlike person in plain trousers and maroon-colored overcoat. The plaid of his trousers was rather extensive, his legs revealing sections of a green horse and rider. His coat was of the material known as chinchilla cloth, while his hat was a satin beaver article of painful brilliancy. A diamond cluster ring of considerable value sparkled upon the little finger of his right hand.

The lady admired the ring. The man displayed it in a manner to attract attention. At the corner of Eighth and Green streets the car jolted, and the man leaned heavily for an instant against the lady. She fancied that she felt a hand that did not belong there, in her pocket, and instantly thrust in her own. As she did so two men got off. One was the person who had given her his seat; the other was the man with the diamond ring. In another minute the lady ascertained that her pocket-book was gone. In that same minute the two men in question had disappeared from view.

The lady informed the conductor she had been robbed, but the conductor could do nothing, and the other passengers had nothing to offer but condolence. As the portmanteau contained but seven dollars and a half, the lady didn't care about gratifying their curiosity by further explanation.

Alighting at her destination, the lady changing to withdraw her handkerchief from her pocket—the one from which the portmanteau had been taken—heard something dropping from the floor. It was a splendid diamond ring. She recognized it at the first glance. It was the very ring worn by the individual in stunning plaid who had ridden beside her. He had undoubtedly stolen her pocket-book, but in doing so his ring had been drawn off and remained in the lady's pocket.

The lady, after asking advice, took the ring to a Chestnut street jeweler, who gave for it his check for \$500. The net profit made by the lady on her ride was \$493.15; the precise sum, barring five cents, lost by the plaid gentleman in the satin beaver title. On Monday the lady, walking past Eighth and Chestnut streets, met the individual in plaid. He flushed crimson at her glance, recognizing her on the instant. She smiled serenely, and he slunk away.

Whether he knew that his ring passed into the possession of the lady, is more than we know; but a show woman, in tremendous crinoline, supposed to be a friend of the man in plaid, was at the office of the railroad company hunting the lost jewel.

JESSE D. BROWN'S WIFE A TREASON AGENT.—The Star-Kville (Miss.) Banner, of January 17th, says it has just learned from a reliable and authentic source, and accords full evidence to the report, that Senator Bright's wife, of Indiana, crossed General Bragg's lines in possession of sealed dispatches for Jeff. Davis; the contents of which, as announced, solicit the confederate government to receive into its confederation the states of Illinois and Indiana, and in fact all the states west of the Mississippi.

The petroleum trade has become so important in Pittsburgh that an Oil Exchange has been regularly established. It is held in the board of trade rooms.

How THE REPUBLICANS ELECTED THEIR U. S. SENATOR IN THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.—The mode of electing U. S. senator in New York was this: The republican caucus nominated Gov. Morgan, and the democrats Erasmus Corning. In the senate there is a clear republican majority. In the house there is a tie—64 to 64, counting Callicott, the speaker, with the democrats. When the ballot was taken in the house, the republicans cast sixty-four votes for Morgan—but one more was necessary to carry. Callicott voted for Dix, and announced his determination to stick to him. On the second ballot the republicans voted with Callicott for Dix, thus giving him sixty-five votes, and nominating him. The senate, in the meantime, nominated Morgan. The two houses having nominated different persons, in accordance with the constitutional requirement a joint convention was held, and in this convention—the republicans having a majority in the senate—Morgan was elected. Fernando Wood wanted the democratic caucus nomination, as an endorsement, but the Albany regency said no. Wood received twenty votes from New York, but could not get a single county member to support him. So he went under—and he swore and breathed threats and slaughter against the regency, when they should again call upon his party in New York city to elect their senator.

The rural districts don't like Wood. His strength lies in the Five Points and similar localities of the metropolis.

A correspondent of the Syracuse Journal says, that in the midst of the recent attempt to move the army of the Potomac, a soldier got "stuck" in the road, nearly up to his waist in mud, just as Gen. Burnside and staff rode by. Quoting the words of the General's address to the army of the morning before, he took off his cap, made a low bow, and very politely said: "General, the auspicious moment has arrived." Despite the cares weighing upon him, Burnside smiled out loud, so that he could have been heard a quarter of a mile, as did everybody else within hearing.

A letter to the Boston Traveler, dated Newbern, N. C., Jan. 27th, says the expedition for Wilmington had started. The iron-clads are already at work. "Two of our company, who have just come up from Beaufort, state that they could hear them pelt away at something all day, and that they had already reached the walls of Fort Fisher, at the mouth of Wilmington harbor. Our position here is strongly fortified, and it will be next to impossible for the rebels to capture the place."

The Baltimore American is very severe on the secession speeches of Henry May, member of congress from that city. It says he has been patiently forbore with, and it will not be the fault of a loyal sentiment if he is not watched hereafter, and dealt with promptly as his merits deserve.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

STAY AWAY.—Come into my enclosure, in the S. W. Ward of the City of Janesville, on the 6th inst. I have a large lot of goods, and will sell them at a low price. I will be at home on the 6th inst. from 10 o'clock to 12 o'clock. I will be at home on the 6th inst. from 10 o'clock to 12 o'clock. I will be at home on the 6th inst. from 10 o'clock to 12 o'clock.

Valentines, Valentines.

A LARGE assortment, for sale at the new book store of SUTHERLAND & RIDER.

POCKET MAPS

OF Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and the Northwest, for sale by SUTHERLAND & RIDER.

WRAPPING PAPER.

A LARGE assortment of superior wrapping paper for Groceries, Dry Goods and Confectionery, for sale by SUTHERLAND & RIDER.

BOY WANTED.

A Native, intelligent boy, 15 or 16 years of age, wanted to work in my factory. Apply immediately. T. B. WOOLLESCROFT.

OHIO PREMIUM GRAIN DRILL

Grass Seed Sower.

HAVING sold over three hundred of these drills in this state the past year, and having been used in northern Illinois and this state during the season, all of them giving satisfaction, has induced me to advertise some of the principal features of this drill over others.

THE DRIVER'S SEAT

is so attached to the drill that the driver can get out of it to turn around, and sit in such a position that he can see the drill, and the driver is required to sit on the driver's seat. The drill is so combined that there is no weight upon the horse's neck when the driver is on or off the seat.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST DRILL

ever offered, and we think that every one who has used it will be satisfied. It is the best drill in the world. It is the best drill in the world. It is the best drill in the world.

Took the First Premium

over the Buckeye and Star Drills and others, at the Ohio State Fair, in September last, in Cleveland, this drill.

Lightest Draft and the Easiest for the Team

of any drill made. These drills will be on exhibition at the

BORN EXCHANGE, JANEVILLE.

and other prominent places in the state, and also by the numerous farmers who used them last year through out the country and state. These drills are now on hand, and will be sold at a low price.

ALL COMPETITION BEATEN

Also this drill was awarded the First Premium at the Ohio and Illinois State Fairs in 1861, in competition with the best drills in the world.

THE EAGLE BAKERY,

E. Russell, Proprietor, next door west of the post office, Milwaukee street, JANEVILLE, WISCONSIN. Breads, Cakes, Pies, Cakes, Confectionery. ALWAYS ON HAND. Hot Office at all Hours of the Day.

New Music Store!

I shall keep PIANOS and MELODEONS of the best manufacture, and also all other Musical Instruments. Particular attention paid to Tuning Pianos and Melodeons, and all other Musical Instruments. Orders left at my store, on Tallman's building, opposite Central Bank, will be promptly attended to. J. A. DALLAN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Conveyancing and Abstracts of Title.

J. H. BALCH,

Having had charge of the Abstract Books of Seneca, Cassady & Gibbs for the past two years, and

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after Nov. 18, 1892.	Arrive.	Close.	Depart.
Chicago, through,	8:45 P. M.	9:30 A. M.	7:30 A. M.
Chicago & N. W. north,	1:10 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
Madison, through,	1:10 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
Madison, way,	1:10 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
Madison, through,	1:10 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
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Madison, way,	1:10 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	1:30 P. M.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

ALMOST A FIRE.—Our office caught fire, yesterday morning, and the result came near being quite serious. Adam Skelly, one of our compositors, went into the office about ten o'clock in the forenoon, and attempted to build a fire in the stove. Not succeeding very well, he poured some benzole from a can procured from another part of the office, upon a stick of wood, and before he could get the stick into the stove it caught fire, and the can, and to a stand which had a considerable quantity of papers connected with it. The fire was soon subdued by the efforts of Mr. Skelly and others who had been attracted by the alarm of fire, the can in the mean time having exploded, and the stand with its papers being pretty much burned up. It was a narrow escape from an extensive fire. Mr. Skelly is usually a very careful young man, but like many others, thought he could use such an inflammable substance as benzole to kindle a fire, without danger. He found his mistake, however, and will not be very likely to undertake it again. It should be a warning to every one to use all sorts of inflammable fluids with great care, and only for the purposes for which they are designed. The benzole is used in our printing operations, and is never kept near a stove, or where it can possibly ignite from fire, unless removed from its proper place.

Mr. Skelly was considerably burned on his hands and face, and although unthinking in the use of the benzole, worked with persistent energy and courage in subduing the fire after it had occurred, and probably by his efforts prevented a very serious loss.

Lecture.—By request, Rev. E. J. Goodspeed will deliver a lecture on "The Bible and Shakespeare," on Friday evening of this week. The proceeds of the lecture will be appropriated to making some improvements in the Baptist church.

This lecture has been delivered three different places and well received. Where it was first delivered Mr. G. has been requested to repeat it. Admittance: Lady and gentlemen, 25 cents.

By order of Committee.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.—Weighed in the balance of a just criticism, all are obliged to admit that the scales of Fairbanks & Co. are, without exception, the best ever invented. We know whereof we affirm, because we have tested their value, and are fully satisfied of their superior merits. The introduction of these scales has wrought a revolution in the transaction of various business, and their accuracy is such that a uniformity in weights has been established all over the country, thus making them a national, legalized standard. Nor are they confined to the United States; they have found their way to almost every part of the civilized world, and are adapted to the standards of all countries, so that it may be said, all nations, if not "weighed in these balances," at least weigh by them.

Hunt's Merchants' Magazine. dawit

By order of the government, goods shipped from New York to the West must hereafter have a special permit from the Custom House. The object is to prevent contraband goods from reaching the rebels.

A bill has been passed by the senate of Minnesota expelling the Sioux from that state. The house will undoubtedly concur in the measure.

It is stated, as a curious summing up of christian benevolence in the United States, that the annual income of all the great mission societies united, is \$2,500,000.—This is about the cost of an iron-plated frigate, and less than the excise tax paid on the single article of tobacco.

The marriage of General Tom Thumb and his Lavinia is surely coming off on the 10th inst. The ceremony is to be performed by Bishop Potter, in a large and fashionable Episcopal church in New York, the rector of which only consents to open it for the purpose upon condition that the name of the church shall not be divulged at present.

BUSINESS ON LAKE SUPERIOR.—The annual report of the superintendent of the Sault St. Mary Canal, to the Governor of Michigan, says that during the last year there passed through the ship canal \$12,000,000 worth of copper and iron, and general merchandise to the value of \$10,000,000. The number of vessels, sail and steam, that passed through the canal was 839, and the aggregate tonnage was 319,612 tons. In 1891 the number of vessels was 827 and the tonnage 276,637 tons. The tolls collected on the canal are six cents per ton, making an income of \$21,675.79. The trade last year may be divided as follows: Iron, pig and ore, 150,000 tons; copper, 9,300 tons; general merchandise, 8,000 tons.

A COTTON GORMAN-DIZER.—The St. Paul Union adds its testimony to the accumulating weight of evidence that is piling up against General Gorman who is in command at Helena, who seems to have a weakness for cotton. The Union says:

Not long after Gorman assumed command on the lower Mississippi, advice was reached from his friends here that the time had arrived when they could "pitch time and make their pile," since which time some familiar faces have been missed from their accustomed haunts. Cotton is evidently the curse of our cause in the Mississippi valley.

God help the country, if it has many such generals as Gorman in the army.

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It is Not a Dye.

But restores your hair to its original color by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance. Impaired by age or disease, all unwholesome dyes are composed of harsh caustic destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores the hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a Luxuriant Beauty.

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BEANS—choice white, 1.05, 1.10; per 50 lbs., common to fair quality 80c to 1.00. TIMOTHY SEED—good demand at \$1.40, 1.50 per 50 lbs. EGGS—fresh, 9c to 10c per dozen. BUTTER—choice local, 24c, per 100 lbs. FLOUR—spring at retail 2.75, per 100 lbs. POULTRY—dressed chickens 14c per lb., turkeys 16c.

DUCKS—green, to 65c; dry, 11c to 13c. DRESSED HOGS—firm at 4.50, 4.75 per 100 for heavy to extra heavy and 3.75 to 4.25 for light.

Valuable Books. Country Life. A HANDBOOK of Agriculture, Horticulture, and Landscape Gardening, by R. Morris Copeland. Harris on Insects. Injuries to Vegetation, Illustrated by Engravings drawn from Nature under the supervision of Professor Agassiz. Edited by Charles C. Ellis, Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture. For sale at the New Bookstore of SUTHERLAND & RIDER.

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FIFTY able bodied men between the ages of 18 and 35 years, not less than 5 feet 3 inches high and of good character. The term of service is 3 years. The regular soldier will be recruited to the same pay and bounty as those allowed in the volunteer service. By general orders 104, issued from the Adj. Gen. of the War Department, D. C., volunteers can transfer to the regular army. By good conduct and attention to duty a soldier will rise to the position of a non-commissioned officer, and will receive a pension on discharge. A soldier becomes disabled, he will receive a pension on discharge. A soldier becomes disabled, he will receive a pension on discharge. A soldier becomes disabled, he will receive a pension on discharge.

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FIFTY able bodied men between the ages of 18 and 35 years, not less than 5 feet 3 inches high and of good character. The term of service is 3 years. The regular soldier will be recruited to the same pay and bounty as those allowed in the volunteer service. By general orders 104, issued from the Adj. Gen. of the War Department, D. C., volunteers can transfer to the regular army. By good conduct and attention to duty a soldier will rise to the position of a non-commissioned officer, and will receive a pension on discharge. A soldier becomes disabled, he will receive a pension on discharge. A soldier becomes disabled, he will receive a pension on discharge.

J. A. DENELL, 8th United States Infantry.

NEW GOODS

Fall and Winter Trade.

RIORDAN & LEECH

offer a choice selection of

DESIRABLE GOODS!

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Dress Goods, &c.

Beautiful Plain and Figured

REPPS,

English, French and American

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Rose Bud Chenies,

Plain and Figured

Cashmeres and Merinoes,

Double Faced

POIL DE SOIE,

CLARKS AND SKIRTS &c.

In every variety. Double Faced Black and Colored

DRESS SILKS,

Ladies' Nubias, Hoods and Sonnets.

A large lot of

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CANTON FLANNELS,

ALL WOOL FLANNELS,

SATINETS,

KENTUCKY JEANS,

TICKINGS,

BLEACHED & BROWN SHIRTINGS,

PILLOW CASE GOODS,

LINEN TABLE CLOTHS,

NAPKINS & DOLIES,

LINEN DAMASKS, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES,

LADIES' & GENTS' HATS,

WOOLEN & COTTON HOSIERY,

GLOVES, &c., &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at the

Lowest Possible Price.

BOOTS AND SHOES

and

CROCKERY.

An inspection of our stock is respectfully solicited.

We beg to call the attention of the Ladies to the

Newest Styles of

Corsettes & La Victorie.

This beautiful Corset for Ladies' and Children's

Clothing is now for the first time offered to the public.

It is of the latest and most superior manufacture.

The folds being all laid the same way, and firmly

held by the double line of elastic.

WILL NOT WASH OUT.

thus presenting a good looking and uniform fronting,

and retaining their perfect beauty and uniformity, by

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
ROCK COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

The purchase and by virtue of judgment and closure and sale rendered in the above case, attention on the 24 day of December, A D 1886, Gamble, a referee duly appointed for and by said court, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Central Bank building in the city of Jansville, in said county, on

THE 12th DAY OF MARCH NEXT

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following real estate, situated in the city of Jansville, in said county, to-wit: Lots numbered one and two, as regulated as lot number four (4) in Willard's addition of lot number one (1) of Mitchell's addition of the city of Jansville, in said county, containing more or less, being twenty-two (22) feet on Milwaukee

and one hundred and ten (110) feet in depth, according to the recorded plat of said subdivision, on the face of which the same is shown, and the same shall be necessary to make the same by virtue of said judgment.—Dated December 1862.

H. N. COMSTOCK,

WILLARD MERRILL, DEPT. ASST. COM. U. S. ARMY.

CLACUIT COURT—ROCK COUNTY
James H. Klawton, Moses S. Pritchard and
son next James B. Tracy, administrator of
the estate of A. Wood, deceased, vs. A. Wood,
Ward, Emily A. Wood, George E. Wood, Kate
George L. Bellows and George E. Kately.

IN pursuance and by virtue of a Judge's
decree and sale rendered in the above
the tenth day of December, A. D. 1892, in as
well set at public auction, to the highest bid
court room in the city of Janesville, in said

THE 16TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1893
at two o'clock P. M., all of that certain
piece of land situate, lying, and being in the city

R. T. PEMBER.
 KNOWLTON & JACKSON, Plffs. Attys. ja
 Sheriff's Sale.
 IN CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK CO.
 S.D. Conant plff vs Jeremiah Conant d
 and to me directed and delivered, I have
 and shall sell at public auction, to the highest
 bidder, the following described premises, to-wit:

ON THE 14th DAY OF FEBRUARY
at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. that day, at the door of the Post office, in the city of Janesville, county, all the right, title and interest which defendant, Jeremiah Moriarty, had on the April, 1877, or at any time thereafter in and having deceased real estate, to-wit: a certain parcel of land in the city of Janesville, county and state of Wisconsin, described as follows, commencing at a point on the north line, of

street twenty-two feet chasterly from the corner of lot No eight to Smith, Bailey & Station to Jan. 21, 1862, thence easterly along said cold Pleasant street twenty-two feet, thence parallel with said street across said lot twenty-two feet on to given in said middle, westerly parallel with said Pleasant street 100 feet to the e. n. line of land sold to Henry N. southerly along said e. n. line of said land and N. 21 to the place of beginning.—Dated 30th, 1862. S. J. M. PUT

ROCK COUNTY, TOWN OF JOHNSTON
To Marshall Cunningham :
YOU are hereby notified that a warrant has been issued against you and every attempt to satisfy the demand of Cunningham, amounting to forty-seven dollars less you shall appear before W A Pickett, the peace in and for said county, at his town, on the fifth day of February, A D 1891.

at 12 o'clock in the afternoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the same.
Dated this 5th day of January, A. D. 1863.
Jas3w* HORACE CUNNINGHAM

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY
Henry K. Whiton, plff, agst Stephen C Spaulding, & others,
Defendants.

IN pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of said court rendered in the above entitled case, the following property of the said Henry K. Whiton, plaintiff, was sold to satisfy the said judgment, to-wit:

THE 28th DAY OF APRIL NE at 2 o'clock P. M., all that parcel of real estate in the mid city of Janesville, and described as a certain tract of land conveyed by one Samuel C. Spaulding to Stephen C. Spaulding, his wife and said Stephen C. Spaulding, by deed recorded in the office of the register of

recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county, Wisconsin, in book 32 of deeds, and which land intended hereby to be described as follows: on the east side by the south line of land conveyed as aforesaid to said Spaulding west side by a line parallel to said forty and four rods east boundary, on the south side by the boundary of said Spaulding's tract, and east side by a line parallel to and twelve rods south boundary, containing three acres, more or less, to said Spaulding.

W. M. A. LAW

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK CO.
Lucius Burnham against Harriet M. McArthur
of Erial McArthur deceased and M. Alexander
estate of the said Erial McArthur deceased
vs. Erial McArthur, infant heir of Erial McArthur,
John Dixon, Richard Ledy, Caroline
Lucinda Johnson, Hiram Johnson, He-
ther, Mary McArthur, Alice L. McArthur

IN pursuance and by virtue of the judgment of the court in the above cause, the premises are to be sold on the 20th day of January, 1863, in front of the plaintiff above named and against the defendant, I shall offer for sale and sell the same to the highest bidder, in front of the court on Main street, in the city of Jacksonville, Fla., on

THE 20th DAY of APRIL, 1863.

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day described mortgaged premises to certain parties, parcels or tracts of land and bring in the town of La Prairie and the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin and distinguished and described as follows commencing in the center of Turtle Creek center of the east half of the northeast quarter thirty five crosses the said creek in north of range thirteen east, thence unobstructed along the center thereof to

the west side of said public section is
Burnham's farm and the farm owned a
said mortgage by James Giamberlati,
said side of said road to the center of the
road on the center of section twenty-six
along the center of said road to said north
W Lawrence, thence south twenty chains
by C B Moley, thence west twenty chains
to the center of Turtle Creek, thence west
center of Turtle Creek to the place of be-
taining three hundred and eleven acres
more or less, extending therefrom a line

for conveyed to the school district for school and also the west half of the southwest section twenty-eight in township two north fourteen east; and also forty-five acres half of said section twenty-eight (28) in township two north, of said range fourteen described as follows, to wit: commencing (45) west of the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of said section, thence one hundred and fifteen rods to a stake 33.33 west sixty-two rods and fifteen links

85 past one hundred and fifteen rods, the
 east sixty two rods and fifteen links to the
 point, or so much and such parts thereof as
 necessary to satisfy the amount due on such
 and expenses of us, and as may be caused or
 put material injury to the parties interested
 January 21st, 1869. **R. T. PERRY**
 Sheriff of Rock Co.
BENNETT, CASODAT & GIBBS
 Ja2263m **Plaintiff's Attorney**

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK CO.
The State of Wisconsin, vs. William S. M.
M. Murray, Calvin W. Howe, Mary E. H.
Bunnister, defendants:
YOU are hereby summoned to answer
the complaint of Erastus Fairbanks, Thadens Fair-
banks and Franklin Fairbanks, which
was filed in the office of the clerk of the
for Rock county, at the City of Janesville,
on the 15th day of January, 1883, and
on the aforesaid day, answer said

to serve a copy of your answer on us, at said city, within ninety days after the exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff to the court for the relief demanded [print name]—Dated at Jameville, January 15, 1927.

(REV. NUR. STAMP) CONG. H. 11
ja2037w Plaintiff

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY

IN pursuance, and by virtue of a judgment of the Circuit Court of the County of Jackson, in and for the State of Missouri, rendered in the above entitled cause, on the 21st day of January, 1863, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said County, do hereby certify that the said premises were sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 21st day of January, 1863, at the Court House in the City of Hannibal, in said County, to the said John H. Plummer, for the sum of \$1,000.00, and the said premises are now in the possession of the said John H. Plummer.

THE 24th DAY OF: APRIL,
1863.

JOHN H. PLUMMER, Sheriff of said County.

ing described real estate, namely: All that
or parcel of land & situate in the city of
the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin
and distinguished as the north half of lot
and seventy-three in Smith, Bailey & St
to Janesville, according to the recorded
to each thereof as may be sufficient to
judgment and the expenses of said law
July 21st, 1898. IRA O. JEN
SLOAN, PATTER & BAILEY, Plf's Attys.

Sheriff's Sale.
CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COV.
George N. Murray agst Eugene F. Kendrick
Jail, his wife, and Thomas T. Kendrick
In pursuance and by virtue of a Judgment
and closure and sale rendered in said court
entitled action, on the 6th day of December
in favor of said plaintiff and against said
defendants, the undersigned sheriff of said
county shall sell at public auction, to the
highest bidder, the premises situated in the
front door of the post office, in the

THE 31st DAY OF MARCH.
at 10 o'clock A M of that day, the following mortgaged premises, to wit: all those tracts of land situate and being in the city of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known as: follows, to wit—Lot No three (3)—half of lot No four (4) in block twenty a city (formerly village) of Bel it, according survey of the same.—Dated December 27th 1881.
J. L. M. RUTEN.

CHAS. G. WILLIAMS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Instructions for Field A

For sale. (an23dtf) O. J. I.